

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

ROSE M. JACKSON

ON BEHALF OF

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

DOCKET NO. 2021-2-E

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Rose M. Jackson, and my business address is 220 Operation Way, Cayce, South Carolina.

Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT POSITION?

A. I am employed by Dominion Energy Services, Inc. ("DES") as Director of Gas Supply Services. I am responsible for managing the Gas Supply Department ("Department"), which provides gas supply and capacity management services to Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. ("DESC" or the "Company") and its affiliate, Public Service Company of North Carolina, Incorporated, d/b/a Dominion Energy North Carolina.

1 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR DUTIES RELATED TO NATURAL GAS**
2 **PROCUREMENT FOR ELECTRIC GENERATION IN YOUR CURRENT**
3 **POSITION.**

4 A. During the review period of January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020
5 (“Review Period”), I was responsible for managing the department that provides
6 natural gas procurement services for the generating facilities operated by DESC.
7 These responsibilities include procurement of natural gas supply and capacity;
8 nominations and scheduling; gas accounting; and state and federal regulatory issues
9 related to supply, capacity, and asset management.
10

11 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND BUSINESS**
12 **BACKGROUND.**

13 A. I graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1988 with a Bachelor
14 of Science degree in Accounting. Following graduation, I worked for
15 approximately three years as an accountant for a national security services firm. In
16 1992, I began my employment with SCANA Corporation (“SCANA”) as an
17 accountant working directly for SCANA Energy Marketing, Inc. Over the years, I
18 have held varying positions of increasing responsibility including Energy Services
19 Coordinator, where I was responsible for scheduling gas for the Atlanta Gas Light
20 System; project manager for the implementation of an automated gas management
21 system; and Manager of Operations. In May 2002, I became Manager of Operations

1 and Gas Accounting with SCANA Services, now DES, where I was responsible for
2 gas scheduling on interstate pipelines and gas accounting for all SCANA
3 subsidiaries. In November 2003, I became Fuels Planning Manager for SCANA
4 Services, where I assisted all SCANA subsidiaries with strategic planning and
5 special projects associated with natural gas. I held this position until promoted to
6 General Manager – Supply and Asset Management in December 2005. On January
7 1, 2021, I became the Director of Gas Supply Services for DES.

8
9 **Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?**

10 A. Yes, I have testified before this Commission on several occasions.
11

12 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS**
13 **PROCEEDING?**

14 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to provide information about the
15 natural gas purchasing process for DESC generation and to discuss natural gas
16 prices for the Review Period and the outlook for natural gas prices in the near term.
17

1 **NATURAL GAS PURCHASING**

2 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW YOUR DEPARTMENT MAKES NATURAL**
3 **GAS PURCHASING DECISIONS.**

4 A. Natural gas purchases made by the Department are driven by the needs of the
5 electric generation group. My Department provides DESC's Economic Resource
6 Commitment Group ("ERC") with current market information that they use in
7 resource commitment modeling for the Company's electric generation plants. ERC
8 requests natural gas price quotes and market information from my Department daily.
9 ERC uses current natural gas prices as one input into its dispatch modeling to
10 determine the most economical means of reliably meeting the electricity needs of
11 customers.

12 Actual natural gas purchasing decisions are driven by the unit commitment
13 decisions made by ERC. After ERC determines that natural gas is the economical
14 choice for providing reliable power to our customers, my Department is directed to
15 purchase natural gas supplies for delivery with a stated term and volume at the best
16 available current market prices at that time.

17
18 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR NATURAL GAS SUPPLY CONTRACTS.**

19 A. We have industry standard contracts with more than 60 suppliers that have
20 proven to be creditworthy and reliable. These contracts set forth many of the terms

1 and conditions of delivery. Price and quantity, however, are determined at the time
2 of purchase.

3 The most common prices quoted for daily natural gas deliveries are the day-
4 ahead gas price. The Gas Daily Average or GDA, for example, is an average of
5 these day-ahead prices, reported on a historical basis the next business day.

6 The day-ahead natural gas market, however, closes at mid-day of the day
7 before the natural gas is delivered. Because some unit commitment decisions may
8 not be made until the following morning, GDA prices are not available for all supply
9 purchases for electric generation. In these situations, the natural gas we purchase
10 for electric generation is made in the intraday market.

11 In the last few years, natural gas prices have become more stable and more
12 competitive with coal due to increased domestic shale production. These changes
13 in the market have increased the Company's use of natural gas to fuel its generating
14 facilities, which in turn has resulted in it making term natural gas purchases. DESC
15 has purchased natural gas for terms of one month up to one year.

16 In summary, natural gas purchases for electric generation as a whole are
17 short-term in nature when compared to purchases of other fuels due to the fungible
18 nature of natural gas and the liquidity of the natural gas market.
19

1 **Q. WHAT TOOLS DO YOU USE TO INFORM YOUR NATURAL GAS**
2 **PURCHASING DECISIONS?**

3 A. The most important tools used to inform our purchasing decisions are my
4 Department's collective experience in national natural gas markets, careful
5 observation and evaluation of movements in market-based prices, and continual
6 surveys of our suppliers for pricing information. These tools are by far the most
7 important and most accurate in helping to determine market-based prices for natural
8 gas supplies being purchased on the "spot market."

9 Another tool we use to inform our purchasing decisions is the
10 Intercontinental Exchange ("ICE"), which is a real time electronic trading board.
11 The shortcoming of the ICE service as with other pricing services is that not all
12 trades are reflected in these services. Nevertheless, ICE is one of the most widely
13 used sources of pricing information and provides a reliable indication of current
14 market prices.

15 My Department also uses the New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX")
16 pricing data as a guide to determine whether to purchase natural gas on a monthly
17 or seasonal basis. NYMEX is a financial market which captures real-time trading
18 data and information about the projected price of natural gas and other commodities
19 for various times in the future. NYMEX, unlike long-term forecasts such as the
20 Energy Information Administration Annual Energy Outlook, allows actual
21 purchases to be made at its prices for up to 12 years in the future.

1 **Q. WHAT NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION CAPACITY DOES DESC**
2 **HAVE FOR THE GENERATING FACILITIES OPERATED BY DESC?**

3 A. DESC has long-term capacity contracts with the following interstate
4 pipelines for firm transportation service: 111,050 dekatherms (“Dt”) per day on
5 Southern Natural Gas Company; 203,402 Dt per day on Carolina Gas Transmission,
6 LLC (“CGT”); 165,000 Dt per day on Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, LLC
7 (“Transco”); and 61,500 Dt per day with Elba Express Company, LLC.
8

9 **Q. HAS THE COMPANY ENTERED INTO ANY OTHER CONTRACTS WITH**
10 **TRANSCO FOR INCREASED CAPACITY?**

11 A. Yes. The Company has also entered into a Transportation Agreement with
12 Transco for an additional 125,000 Dt per day of its Southeastern Trail Project
13 (“SET”) capacity with a receipt point at the existing Pleasant Valley Transco-Cove
14 Point interconnection in Fairfax County, Virginia, and a delivery point at the
15 existing Transco Station 65 pooling point in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana. DESC’s
16 delivery points are in the primary path of the SET project, which allows for firm
17 delivery to those points also. The Company subscribed to this capacity to help meet
18 the daily demands of the Jasper plant and the Columbia Energy Center. The in-
19 service date for the SET capacity was January 1, 2021.
20

1 **Q. WERE THERE ANY OTHER CHANGES DURING THE REVIEW PERIOD**
2 **TO THE NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION CAPACITY AVAILABLE**
3 **FOR THE COMPANY'S GENERATING FACILITIES?**

4 A. Yes. Effective November 1, 2020, DESC has 18,498 Dts per day less on
5 CGT available for its generating facilities. DESC previously contracted with CGT
6 for 18,498 Dt per day of firm transportation for a 15-year term commencing on
7 December 1, 2015, with the electric generation group and the local distribution
8 company ("LDC") each having first call over portions of the 15-year term. The
9 electric generation group had first call on the capacity from the beginning of the
10 term until November 1, 2020, and the LDC has first call on the capacity from
11 November 1, 2020, until the term ends on November 30, 2030. Should the LDC not
12 need the capacity on a given day, the electric generation group will have a right of
13 first refusal for use of the capacity.

14
15 **Q. HAS THE COMPANY SUBSCRIBED TO ANY ADDITIONAL**
16 **INTERSTATE PIPELINE CAPACITY FOR NATURAL GAS FIRED**
17 **GENERATION?**

18 A. Yes. As reported to the Commission in Docket Nos. 2020-2-E and 2019-2-E,
19 DESC has entered into an agreement subscribing to 62,500 Dt per day of capacity
20 for electric generation on the Mountain Valley Pipeline ("MVP") project. This
21 capacity will provide DESC access to the Marcellus natural gas basin which will

1 feed into the SET capacity. The MVP project has experienced a two-year delay
2 related to the originally anticipated in-service date of the project because of ongoing
3 legal challenges associated with permits to cross water bodies and wetlands.
4 However, this capacity is expected to be in service by late 2021.

5
6 **Q. HOW HAS THE COMPANY ATTEMPTED TO REDUCE THE COST OF**
7 **THIS NEW SET CAPACITY?**

8 A. The Company has entered into two Asset Management Agreements
9 (“AMAs”) with suppliers. The AMAs, which comply with Federal Energy
10 Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) regulations, allow these suppliers to manage a
11 portion of DESC’s SET capacity in exchange for payment of an asset management
12 fee to DESC, which will reduce the cost of the new SET capacity while continuing
13 to maintain firm deliverability.

14
15 **Q. HAVE THERE BEEN OTHER CHANGES IN THE COMPANY’S**
16 **ANTICIPATED CAPACITY SOURCES?**

17 A. Yes. In July 2020, Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (“ACP”) announced it had
18 cancelled its proposed pipeline project “due to ongoing delays and increasing cost
19 uncertainty which threaten the economic viability of the project.” The
20 announcement cited court rulings that overturned federal permit authority for
21 waterbody and wetland crossings, along with the risk of new litigation, as reasons

1 for making the project “too uncertain to justify investing more shareholder capital.”
2 DESC had not contracted with ACP for capacity in the planned project but had
3 discussed the opportunity for expansion into South Carolina once the initial project
4 was in-service.

5 The MVP and ACP projects are recent indicators of the changes within the
6 interstate pipeline market. A few years ago, the estimated timeframe for a FERC
7 regulated project from pre-filing to in-service was approximately three years.
8 Currently, the estimated time for a FERC regulated project is seven to ten years if
9 approved at all. During these unprecedented times, it is difficult to estimate when
10 new interstate pipeline capacity may be available and even more difficult to estimate
11 the cost of the project. This uncertainty creates risk to future reliability and results
12 in increased pipeline costs due to increased litigation and project delays.

13 **Q. DOES DESC MAINTAIN SUFFICIENT NATURAL GAS**
14 **TRANSPORTATION CAPACITY CONTRACTS FOR ITS CURRENT**
15 **ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY NEEDS?**

16 **A.** Yes. Despite these changes in the interstate pipeline market and some of the
17 Company’s expected capacity sources, the Company’s current capacity contracts
18 are sufficient for its presently existing generation needs. The Company
19 continuously reviews its generation needs on an ongoing basis to determine whether
20 it requires additional natural gas transportation capacity to serve natural gas fired

1 generation facilities. Future contracts for additional natural gas transportation
2 capacity will be subject to the requirements set forth in Commission Order 2018-804
3 and the Settlement Agreement among Dominion Energy, DESC, and Transco, dated
4 October 24, 2018, in Docket No. 2017-370-E.

5
6 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE NATURAL GAS PRICES DURING THE CURRENT**
7 **PERIOD UNDER REVIEW.**

8 A. Prices in the NYMEX natural gas commodity market began the Review
9 Period at \$2.18 per Dt. Warmer than normal winter temperatures in the first quarter
10 resulted in prices decreasing as low as \$1.51 by late March. The market increased
11 from this point, reaching the \$2.16 area by early May, but could not sustain that
12 level, dropping to the \$1.43 area by late June. A combination of increasing electric
13 generation demand as the temperatures climbed along with an active hurricane
14 season which limited Gulf supply, drove prices to its peak at \$3.39 in early
15 November. However, actual winter weather was warmer than forecasted, resulting
16 in prices decreasing to the \$2.42 area by the end of the Review Period.

17 During the Review Period, DESC purchased approximately 95,000,000 Dt
18 of natural gas for electric generation at a total cost of approximately \$238,000,000
19 and at an approximate average price of \$2.49 per Dt.

20 The current price forecast for the remainder of 2021 suggests natural gas
21 prices are likely to average below \$3.00 per Dt as the winter period comes to a close.

1 However, short-term price volatility can result from changes in either supply or
2 demand. The fundamental factors of such changes may include, but are not limited
3 to, weather, increases in customer demand, changes in supplies from shale
4 production, changes in storage inventory levels, and/or constraints in pipeline
5 capacity. Energy analysts forecast the commodity price for natural gas to remain
6 below \$3.50 per Dt over the next three to five years.

7
8 **CONCLUSION**

9 **Q. WHAT REQUEST DOES DESC MAKE OF THE COMMISSION IN THIS**
10 **PROCEEDING?**

11 A. During the Review Period, the Department made diligent and prudent efforts
12 to obtain reasonable market-based prices for the reliable supply of natural gas for
13 electric generation and to procure the necessary capacity for the delivery of that
14 supply. Therefore, on behalf of DESC, I respectfully request that the Commission
15 find that the Company's fuel purchasing practices were reasonable and prudent for
16 the Review Period.

17
18 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

19 A. Yes.